

BORAH OF IDAHO CHARGES THAT UPPER HOUSE TAKES ITS ORDERS FROM KAISER

During Sensational Speech To Defeat Gore Amendment, Western Solon Accuses His Colleagues of Subversive American Interests To Germanism, and Opposition To the Administration Fades Before Rebuke

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Flailed by Senator Borah, Progressive Republican from Idaho, as "Germanized creatures of the Teutonic Kaiser," certain members of the senate yesterday backtracked with a great suddenness and the upper house voted by sixty-eight to fourteen to table Senator Gore's resolution warning Americans against traveling upon merchant ships of the warring nations, should they be armed to resist attacks by submarine raiders. Senator O'Gorman of New York and Senator Chamberlain of Oregon were the only Democratic solons who stood against the program of the President in his fight to uphold the right for Americans to travel where and how they pleased without danger, on the high seas.

Many of the senators spoke during the heated debate on the Gore resolution, but none of them delivered himself of the scathing attack upon the opponents of Mr. Wilson and the freedom of the seas as did Senator Borah. Standing at his place in the upper chamber, the western solon denounced the senate as a sort of ante-chamber for the German legislative bodies.

Senate Utterly Germanized

"This chamber," said Mr. Borah, "the greatest legislative body in the world, has been utterly Germanized. It has acted as if directed by the German Kaiser, issuing his orders from his throne, and not as an American law-making body should have acted."

Senator Sherman also bitterly and scathingly attacked the attitude of the upper house, but from the opposition side.

"The action of this senate," he declared, "may be justified at some future time by the developments, and it may be in the chamber today men who believe that their conduct is justified by the exigencies of the situation, but to me it smacks so strongly of cowardice, sneaking evasion and shirking of responsibility that I am compelled to make use of this criticism. The path the President is following, will lead the nation close to war or national humiliation," he said.

President Sounds Warning

One of the arguments used to swing the recalcitrant senators into line was the statement made by President Wilson early in the day, to leaders of both houses who called on him in the executive offices, that the action of congress was vital to his foreign policy. He backed up this assertion by the declaration that former secretary of State Bryan had so seriously hampered and hampered the administration in the past that similar action on the part of congress must make it totally impossible for him to continue his fight for the rights of Americans on the high seas.

Bryan Hampered Negotiations

Bryan's attitude, added the President was a serious hindrance in the negotiations with Berlin over the Lusitania affair, and in view of it, he had found it almost impossible to make Wilhelmstrasse believe that the administration in Washington is in earnest in its demands. It was some months after Bryan had dropped out of public life before Berlin could be brought to a realization of the seriousness with which President Wilson and his cabinet was dealing with the submarine situation.

"I have endured with silence, the jeers and ridicule that have been heaped upon me for my peace policy," said Mr. Wilson, "but I propose to stick to that policy at all costs, save only the honor of the nation."

Care Resolution Tabled

Republicans and Democrats joined hands in standing by President Wilson in his insistence upon the safety of Americans at sea. The President's policy was upheld by an emphatic vote in the senate.

By a greater majority than he had been expected by the President's supporters and the administration forces, the senate tabled the resolution offered by Senator Gore. By this action the senate left the question of the resolution to the President, who has been embarking upon his fight at sea with Germany concerning submarine warfare.

In an attempt to strengthen his resolution Senator Gore offered a substitute which in effect was that the senate should be that the death of an American on a ship sunk or attacked without warning should be a just cause for war.

All of Senator Gore's parliamentary efforts were defeated at one time on a roll-call the motion for which was made by Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, the administration "whip."

On this roll-call forty-seven Democrats and twenty-one Republicans voted in favor of the resolution, and ten Democrats and twenty-one Republicans voted against it.

Senator Gore himself voted aye before the roll-call.

SENATOR BORAH



cause he did not favor his own substitute, which he introduced, he explained to get an expression from the senate on the travel issue.

The fight between the administration and anti-administration forces on the Gore resolution, Senator Owen of Oklahoma, colleague of Senator Gore, conferred with the President yesterday. He said that "I found Senator Gore's statement of Thursday regarding the alleged attack upon the President to be entirely unfounded. Senator Gore had declared that it was reported President Wilson asserted war between America and Germany might end the European war by mid-summer. Senator Owen made it plain that he would support the President.

Turns Attention to House

President Wilson last night was reported to have turned his attention from the fight in the senate to the fight in the house, where the opposition to his foreign policy is said to be even hotter. He made no comment upon the action of the senate in voting down the Gore resolution.

In the house the situation is said to be satisfactory to the administration leaders, who declare that they are confident they have a sufficient vote to overwhelm any of the pending resolutions.

Senator Hitchcock, Democrat from Nebraska, yesterday introduced a bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for the benefit of the war sufferers in Poland, and authorizing the President to send a warship with provisions to the Poles.

COURT REFUSES TO HOLD TEUTONS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Judge Doelling in the federal court here yesterday, sustained the demurrer to the indictment charging "conspiracy to set about a military expedition to destroy British property," lodged against Franz Bopp, the German consul-general here, attaches von Schack and von Bruckner, and Charles Crowley, a private detective, Margaret Cornell and Van Koolbergen, alleged to have been hired accomplices.

Judge Doelling stated after listening to the argument in the case, that he had been unable to find anything in the indictment that would warrant presenting this case to a jury.

There are no specific instances given in support of the charge. It is stated there is nothing but a general accumulation, without apparent basis, said the court.

The court added that the indictment contains nothing that would show connection with an alleged plot to blow up bridges and incomes in the Dominion of Canada, or to organize a military expedition against the northern neighbor of the United States.

The indictment charging the accused German officials and their alleged accomplices, with plotting to interfere with, and if possible, destroy, the commerce between the United States and foreign countries, still stand. A demurrer has been filed and will be argued upon and decided later.

A LIFE SAVER.

It is safe to say that Chamberlain's Paine, Chamberlain and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cure of colic in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains. For sale by all druggists. Chamberlain, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Thousands Die When Gallic War Ship Goes Down

Greatest Marine Tragedy of History Is Sinking of Old Liner La Province

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, March 4.—The sinking of the auxiliary cruiser La Province, greatest of all maritime disasters in the history of the world in point of numbers of persons who perished when the vessel sank, remains more or less of a mystery. No details of the destruction of the cruiser have been given out by the admiralty, and the official statements contain little beyond the mere fact that La Province sank last Saturday.

There were four thousand persons on board the steamer when she went down, and it has been officially announced that of this number only 870 survivors have been reported. Three hundred of these landed on the little island of Malta.

It is believed that the vessel struck a mine, as there is no evidence that she was torpedoed by a submarine. La Province was one of the most famous of the older French Transatlantic liners, and was taken over by the government at the outbreak of the war. She has been used extensively in the Mediterranean sea.

DAVID CAPLAN'S TRIAL HAS BEEN POSTPONED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—The trial of David Caplan, accused of being one of the party which placed the bomb that destroyed the Los Angeles Times building and caused the death of more than a score of the employees of the newspaper, has been postponed from March 14, the date it was originally set for, to April 3. The illness of one of the counsel for the defense is given as the reason for the postponement.

MURDERERS ARE HANGED IN SEPARATE PRISONS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Charles and his accomplice, Glenn Witt, yesterday paid for the murder of William Alexander, a retired capitalist of Los Angeles. Oxnard died on the scaffold in San Quentin and Witt was hanged in Folsom. Alexander was murdered by the pair, while they were attempting to rob the Alexander house.

THAW DIVORCE SUIT IS HEARD IN PRIVATE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PITTSBURGH, March 4.—The hearing of Harry K. Thaw's suit for divorce from Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, on whose account he claimed to have murdered Stanford White on the roof of Madison Square Garden, was begun here yesterday in private. Evelyn Thaw was absent, and was not even represented by an attorney.

PORTUGUESE CAPTURE GERMAN SHIPS AT GOA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 3.—The Lloyd's agency at Bombay reports that the Portuguese have hoisted the Portuguese flag on German vessels anchored at Mormego and the Germans aboard have interned at Panjim, the capital of the Portuguese colony at Goa, India.

RAW SUGAR BRINGS AN IMMENSE PRICE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, March 4.—Sixteen hundred tons of raw sugar were sold here yesterday at five dollars and twenty cents a hundred weight, or \$105.40 a ton.

GERMAN STEAMER SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 3.—The German steamer Delta from Apendera is believed to have struck a German mine in South Sound and foundered. Wreckage washed ashore has been identified as part of this steamer.

POPULAR YOUNG FOLK SOON WILL BE MARRIED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Invitations are out for the wedding of Adelaide Kaulani Robinson and Herman Lemke. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the parents of the bride to be, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Robinson, in School street, on Tuesday, March 14, at eight o'clock in the evening.

The wedding will be followed by a reception. After a brief honeymoon the couple will reside in Honolulu. The prospective groom is a member of the grocery department of H. Hackfeld & Co., and a very popular officer of the Honolulu Yacht and Boat Club. Miss Robinson is one of the most charming of the young social set and both have hosts of friends in the city.

QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS HONORS HONOLULU NURSE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Word of the honoring of Miss Christina Hunter, formerly a nurse of Honolulu, by the Queen of the Belgians, has reached this city in a letter to a friend of the nurse. Miss Hunter, who was one of four nurses who went from Honolulu to be on the battle fields almost since the outbreak of the war. The queen has presented Miss Hunter with a medal for efficient service.

WASHINGTON ASKS IF MR. HEDEMANN IS AN AMERICAN

Bureau of Insular Affairs Makes Cablegram Inquiry Regarding Iron Works Manager

HE IS AT PRESENT TIME PROBABLY IN PHILIPPINES

Sailed To Orient In Steamer China, Reported Overhauled Twice By British Cruisers

Why does Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, U. S. A., chief of the bureau of insular affairs in Washington, want to know if Christian Jacob Hedemann, manager of the Honolulu Iron Works, is an American citizen?

This question interested and bothered to a certain extent yesterday, a number of local federal officials and others, but the query remains unsolved. The cablegram from General McIntyre was as follows:

"Cable verification station at Christian Jacob Hedemann naturalization certificate number three." "Clerk Foster L. Davis" enabled reply to the query was to the effect that Mr. Hedemann had been naturalized an American citizen in the federal court here on October 14, 1903.

The court records show that Mr. Hedemann made his application for naturalization and was sworn in as a citizen of the United States by the late Judge Morris M. Estee, whose signature was attested to by Frank L. Hatch, then deputy clerk of the United States district court for Hawaii. Mr. Hedemann's witnesses were Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, now president of the territorial board of health, and the late W. T. Schmidt, whose signature is also attached to the certificate of naturalization on file in the local federal court. Born Under Danish Flag

According to his application, Mr. Hedemann was born in Fleuburg, Germany, and was fifty-one years old when he applied for naturalization. He emigrated from Denmark and arrived in Honolulu on June 15, 1878, when he was twenty-six years of age.

To return to the story, why does Washington want to know if Mr. Hedemann is an American citizen?

All attempts to answer the question satisfactorily yesterday failed. Mr. Hedemann is now in Manila, where the bureau of insular affairs has jurisdiction. He left Honolulu several weeks ago, going by way of Japan. In the Philippines he is attending to important business for his company, which has been building much mill and other machinery for the sugar cane industry in those islands.

Asked yesterday if he knew why Washington wished to know if Mr. Hedemann was an American citizen, Francis M. Swann, president of the Honolulu Iron Works, professed ignorance on the subject.

"I really don't know," said Mr. Swann. "Mr. Hedemann is now in the Philippines, probably in Manila at this time, but since he left Honolulu the only letter we have had from him was one written from Japan, where he made a stop on his way to the Philippines."

Dr. Ferdinand F. Hedemann, Mr. Hedemann's son, was asked at sea when asked the same question put to Mr. Swann.

"All I know is that father is in the Philippines," Doctor Hedemann said. "I know he is an American citizen, but I don't know when he was naturalized."

"I really can't see why the Washington authorities want to know if Mr. Hedemann is an American citizen, unless father has applied for a passport in Manila to travel in Japan, China or any other foreign country, provided he had not taken one with him before leaving Honolulu, which is improbable as he went by way of Japan."

"And, again," continued Doctor Hedemann, "father is attending to important business for the Honolulu Iron Works in the Philippines, Manila, and it is probable that the matter of signing of contracts those wanting mill material are required to limit themselves in the purchase of this to American citizens and firms alone. This may explain why they want to know if father is an American citizen. Aside from these two reasons I can't see why the authorities should wish to find this out."

Mr. Hedemann, accompanied by Mrs. Hedemann and James Scott, left Honolulu on January 13, last, in the China Mail steamer China for Manila, via Japan.

Were Adversely To Kaiser

In connection with this story it will be of interest to learn that Mr. Hedemann is the Danish consul accredited to Hawaii. While in becoming an American citizen he was required to renounce allegiance to the Emperor of Germany. Mr. Hedemann was not born a German, but a Dane, his native city, Niendorf being in the province which was later conquered by the Prussians and which are now a part of the German Empire.

SECRETARY TAYLOR WANTS HAWAIIAN FERNS CONSERVED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

A. P. Taylor, secretary of the promotion committee, yesterday issued a statement in which he urged the preservation of the beautiful native ferns and shrubbery on the mountain sides. "There are wonders which the tourists are anxious to view," said Mr. Taylor. "The promotion committee has received information that many of the beautiful ferns and much of the shrubbery has been taken away."

IRON WORKER FALLS 267 FEET TO DEATH

Coast Man Employed On Construction of Naval Tower Meets Tragical End

John Smith, while working on the United States naval radio tower in Pearl Harbor, yesterday afternoon, fell 267 feet to the ground. He was killed instantly. When picked up his body was mangled beyond recognition. Smith, who is a structural iron worker, and a recent arrival from San Francisco, was working with a gang of men on the construction of one of the three coast radio towers that are being built at the naval station, and while attempting to fix a beam in place, apparently lost his balance.

Nothing is known of his home address or of relatives.

COURT HAS CONFIRMED SALE OF HILO RAILROAD

Cash To Redeem \$13,500 Outstanding Bonds Is Deposited

Attorney Henry Holmes wirelessly yesterday morning that Judge Charles P. Parsons of the Fourth Circuit Court at Hilo has confirmed the sale of the now defunct Hilo Railroad Company to the Hilo Consolidated Railway, Ltd., the corporation, which has been formed to succeed the old company, enough cash to redeem the \$13,500 outstanding Hilo Railroad bonds at twenty-two per cent of their par value was deposited with the court.

The formalities having been attended to, title, passed and the new company entered upon the first legal step of its formation.

MOUNTAIN KING MAY PAY FIRST DIVIDEND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Rumor of a one per cent dividend for Mountain King shareholders has caused a strong boom in the stock of the company, which is held in the Islands very generally. The prospects of the company were reported to be very fine by John Watt on his return from the mainland last week and in the past six weeks the shares have risen in price from twenty-five cents to one dollar and twenty-five cents the price asked yesterday.

Those claiming to be on the inside say that the property will be able to pay the present equipment to pay one per cent a month regularly after the first of June. It is stated that the directors have decided that before they pay any profits they will accumulate a \$50,000 reserve fund and then begin paying dividends. The reserve fund should have been so accumulated by the end of last month and it is thought that there will be a three per cent dividend declared on the last day of May. The mine at last reports was making a profit of about ten thousand dollars a month and a one per cent dividend of the \$500,000 capital stock can be easily maintained for a couple of years with a little extra on the side once in a while say the shareholders.

The mill has been increased to thirty stamps and there is said to be enough in sight and bloomed out to run for a couple of years at the rate the ore is producing for the past several months.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INVITES MR. HILL HERE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Louis J. Hill, president of the Hill railroad and steamship lines, has been invited to visit this city by the Honolulu chamber of commerce. This was decided at a meeting of the directors held yesterday morning. The chamber will entertain Mr. Hill if he comes and a banquet, probably at the Commercial club, will be given in honor of the distinguished guest.

CAN'T STAND THE WORK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

No matter how hard a man's work is he can enjoy it if he has a clear head, a sound body and steady nerves. But lame, aching backs and "jumpy" nerves make hard work harder.

Often it is only weak kidneys.

The work itself may bring kidney trouble. Work that requires constant bending, reaching, stooping or lifting strains the kidneys in time. So will jolting, vibration, dampness, sudden changes of heat and cold, chemical fumes, or being always on one's feet.

Kidney sufferers complain of being tired all the time, lame in the morning, dizzy and nervous, they have headaches, dizzy spells, darting pains and bladder troubles.

Don't give up. Don't let gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease make a start. Help the kidneys. Use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, the kidney remedy that is praised everywhere.

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply take a kidney remedy, take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50). Write for a free booklet on kidney ailments to the Hollett Drug Co., or R. H. Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.—Advertisement

GOVERNOR PINKHAM NAMES RIVENBURGH LAND COMMISSIONER

Prominent Young Democrat Succeeds To Office Vacated By Joshua D. Tucker

TERM OF RETIRING OFFICIAL EXPIRES

His Successor Will Assume Duties This Morning But Announces No Policy

Bertram G. Rivenburgh will take office as land commissioner of the Territory this morning when the land office in the Capitol is opened. He was given his commission yesterday afternoon by Governor Pinkham and soon after sworn in as one of the territorial cabinet of officers.

While neither Rivenburgh nor the Governor were ready to discuss the matter, it is understood that for a time at least there are to be no changes in the land office staff, despite rumors to the contrary which have been going the rounds for some days.

The Governor's signature was not affixed to the commission naming Rivenburgh the successor to Joshua D. Tucker, until after four o'clock, nor would the territorial executive admit that he had definitely decided upon the appointment of the former commissioner of public parks and secretary to Mayor Fern, to the new post.

Tucker Ignores Transfer

It leaked out that a message had been sent by the Governor notifying Tucker that the appointment of his successor would be formally made in the office of the Governor at four o'clock and he was invited to be present and turn over the office he has held so long. The letter was delivered by the Governor's own messenger, but Tucker was not present when the commission was signed and countersigned by Territorial Secretary Thayer. Nor had he sent any word to the Governor.

Indeed, for the last week Tucker has been but little in the Capitol, despite the uncertainty that surrounded the questions raised by the expiration of his term, and the man who was to succeed him. Rumors were rife about the Capitol regarding Tucker's action, some even going as far as to declare that he proposed to fight his removal from office on the ground that the Organic Act provided that his office could not be filled by and with the consent of the territorial senate, and that he legally holds his position until the senate approves the successor appointed by the Governor. Other rumors even more unlikely were circulated.

Rivenburgh Is New Yorker

Bertram Gardenier Rivenburgh is a native of New York, where he was born May 3, 1874. He was educated at the van Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, and later took a course at the Columbia University, now known as the George Washington University. Washington. He came to this city from San Francisco in March, 1906, and was employed at the Waialua plantation for a time. His interest in matters political brought about his appointment as secretary to Mayor Fern, a position he held for two terms. Later he was appointed superintendent of the Kaplania Park, and made a success in that position. He was also named a member of the Hawaii Fair Commission, and has served on other public and semi-public bodies. On his return to Honolulu from the mainland, last December, he was appointed to a post in the tax commissioner's office, which post he held until his appointment to succeed Land Commissioner Tucker.

COND IN LYMAN CASE IS FIXED AT \$100,000

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, March 4.—Dr. John Grant Lyman, accused of having swindled thousands by means of fake stock schemes, who was arrested some time ago in El Paso, was held under \$100,000 bail here yesterday. Posting a \$100,000 bail, Lyman is said to have made use of the old scheme of selling stocks on the installment plan. He is reported to have taken in hundreds of thousands of dollars by his frauds. Lyman is also suspected of having been a spy in the employ of the German government.

QUIET ON EASTERN FRONT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Comparative quiet rules on the Eastern front, according to despatches from Petrograd and Vienna, and in the region where the Austrian and Italian are battling, heavy artillery engagements are still the only subject for the official reports.

Turkey, through German sources, is claiming that she now controls the entire seaboard east and west of the British station at Aden, on the mouth of the Persian gulf. She bases her claims on the assertion that the tribesmen in that district have submitted to the control of the Sultan.

From Cairo comes the news that for several months the city of Sidi Barrani, Egypt, has been in the hands of the tribesmen commanded by Turkish officers. It is said that the place was occupied without opposition on the part of the British troops.

At sea the renewed German submarine attack has netted the raiders on a new victim, according to the official report issued last night by the admiralty. This was the mine sweeper Primula, which was torpedoed and sunk in the eastern Mediterranean. Three members of her crew were lost.

TURKS READY TO SUE FOR PEACE ON TERMS MADE BY THEIR FOES

Athens Hears That Constantinople, Weary of War, Is Prepared to Surrender To Allies Following Russian Successes

SLAVS REPORT STORMING OF IMPORTANT POSITION

French and British Claim To Be Driving Teutons Out of Trenches Won In Struggles Before Verdun and On Ypres Front

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 4.—The pendulum of war is swinging back again.

On the west front where the German drive against the French fortifications at Verdun is flickering out; in the Ypres region where the British are pressing back the Teuton hosts which drove them out of their trenches last month, and in the Transcaucasus and Mesopotamian regions where the Russians are pounding to pieces the long fragments of the Turkish army under the command of Field Marshal von der Goltz, the new is toward the Allies.

Turks Incline To Peace

So successful have been the Russian operations in Asia Minor that reports of the growth of a peace party in Constantinople are taking serious shape. Despatches from the Ottoman capital reaching Athens last night, declared that the feeling there for peace is so strong that no one would be surprised if the Ottoman Empire opened negotiations for peace with the Allies on their own terms in the near future.

Thrusting three long columns, north-west, south-west and south from Erzurum the Russians have attacked and captured by storm the important city of Bitlis, southwest of Lake Van, and at the head of the Tigris valley. Slowly the head of this Slav column is pushing toward the Bagdad railroad, which lies south and southwest of the point. Threatening Trebizond

Another column is threatening the port of Trebizond, on the Black sea, and a third column, marching southwest from Hamadan, Persia, has taken the strategic point of Kermanshah, and is reported to be about to pour their masses through the pass in the mountains which gives onto the Tigris valley and commands the ancient city of Bagdad, thirty miles to the north of the British column standing off the attacks of the Turks at Kut el Amara.

In all directions the Slavs are reporting successful operations, as the Ottoman resistance is not serious. It is the only point where any real resistance is expected by the soldiers of the Grand Duke.

French Recapture Ground

Around the little village of Domanmont, which for several days has been in German hands, but German hands tied by cordon of French troops, cutting them off from the rest of the Teuton army, one of the most bitter minor struggles of the war is being fought. The official report in describing this fighting speaks of it as being of the "greatest intensity."

The French have won their advance there by hand to hand fighting over the bodies of their own and the enemies' dead, and are holding off the attacks of the Germans and keeping the remnants of a Bavarian regiment close prisoners in the position they had captured. At Vaux the German advance has been checked, and they are retreating leaving their dead in masses behind them.

Elsewhere along this front the extended German lines are reported to be slowly giving ground under the pounding of the French guns and the repeated attacks of the French infantry. attacks the official statement characterizes as "vicious." Certain it is that the Gallie troops have won back much of the ground they lost in the first of the German thrust, and the battle is raging with unabated fury along the line between Melendorf west of the river Meuse to the Woevre district. East of Verdun the bombardment continues violent.

Military observers throughout the neutral countries of Europe are beginning to examine the Great German attack at Verdun in the light of developments. The Frankfurter-Zeitung, of Amsterdam, characterizes the attack as sheer nonsense, if the Teuton commanders hoped to fight a decisive battle at Verdun.

"It is difficult to imagine," the journal goes on to say, "that the conquerors of Fort Douaumont will remain idle, but to what extent the command can make use of his position and attack with his weakened powers of offense, remains to be seen."

Upon the other end of the long line the British, having finished extending their front forty miles in order to allow the greater concentration of the French, have begun an attack in force upon the Germans facing their positions at Ypres. After furious artillery preparation they rushed home an infantry attack, which it is reported, succeeded in recapturing the positions lost to the Teutons on the fourteenth of February.